



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1907.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT may learn that there is such a thing as overplaying a game if he doesn't soon ease his readiness to add to the list of those engaged in that "25,000,000 conspiracy." The latest to have that indictment hurled at him from the White House is Col. George B. M. Harvey, editor of the North American Review, who made such a florid and bitter attack on the President in his Jefferson day speech, Saturday night. The intimations Wednesday from the vicinity of Mr. Roosevelt sought to show that Colonel Harvey is closely allied with the interests of J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Harriman and other men of wealth, and that they are all interested in taking a shy at the President's policies. Friends think it is mistaken policy on the part of the President to harp on the opposition of the moneyed interests as a "conspiracy," especially when he allows his anger to fall upon any one the moment disagreement with him is shown. Not a few of these believe it would be the wiser policy for him to leave the interpretation of the remarks of opponents to his policies to the intelligence of the people.

IN SECRETARY TAFT, and his friends fall to "make good" in the fight with Senator Foraker, of Ohio, the President is apparently ready to take up Governor Hughes, of New York, and make him the administration candidate for the republican presidential nomination next year. For some days reports have been in circulation that the President wasn't satisfied with the showing made by the Taft forces in the preliminaries of the Ohio contest. If the Secretary of War and his friends are not strong enough to win in the Secretary's own State the latter will practically be out of the race for the presidential nomination. In this event the President wants another man to turn to, and he will hold Hughes in reserve for that purpose. And Hughes, to be available, must "make good" in his fight for reform legislation in New York, and the President evidently means to help him do so by throwing the weight of the national administration on his side in the contest with the reactionaries in the legislature and the State organization. Secretary Taft is not the only man whom Mr. Roosevelt has left in the lurch.

FRIENDSHIP for Vice President Fairbanks is now said to have been back of the severance of John W. Yerkes' connection with the Internal Revenue Bureau as commissioner. The resignation of Mr. Yerkes was announced at the close of last week, and it was officially said he was to enter a Washington law firm. It is now whispered that the resignation was prompted by the administration, which had become alarmed lest Mr. Yerkes use the internal revenue service—which is a vast one, with ramifications all over the country—for the benefit of the Fairbanks presidential campaign.

JAPAN joins in the general movement for the abolition of war by launching a battleship which will carry four 12-inch, twelve 10-inch and twelve 4.7 inch guns. This argument for peace has been answered by the launching by Great Britain of another battleship of the invincible type, and such arguments can only be overcome by some other piece of steel logic concluding with twelve 12-inch and four 10-inch guns.

MR. W. J. BRYAN addressed the publicity organization in New York last night in favor of a strong measure to compel the disclosure of campaign contributions before elections. Should such disclosure be made, which is not at all probable, the scandals brought upon corporations and prominent republicans would be astounding.

ENGLAND is experiencing a good deal of a sensation in seeing Dr. Jameson, whose raid precipitated the Boer war, and General Botha, of the Transvaal, associated in the conference of Colonial Premiers. Great are the changes wrought by time.

From Washington.

SERIOUS results to Porto Rican trade are feared as a consequence of the decree just issued by the French government assessing the maximum rates of duty upon coffee coming from that island or from any part of the United States. Heretofore Porto Rican coffee has been admitted to France at the minimum rates of duty. The change, it is feared, will ruin the coffee industry in that island. At the State Department it is admitted that the French government had notified this country of its intention but there was nothing to be done to prevent it.

The taking of testimony in the case against Representative Binger Hermann, charged with destroying valuable records of the land office, was finished today. The question of prayers to be offered by either side will occupy several days. It is expected that the case will go to the jury early next week.

Elizabeth M. Watts has been appointed postmaster at Monroe, Amberst county, Va.

William Proudfoot Burden was quietly married in Grace Church, New York, today to Miss Natica River, daughter of Mr. George River.

Today or tomorrow the peace conference between the representatives of the victorious President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Figueroa, of Salvador, who espoused the cause of the defeated president of Honduras, Manuel Bonilla, will probably have its first session. All fighting in Central America has ceased and it is believed that this meeting will afford a basis upon which a permanent peace, including, perhaps, a federation of the five republics for their mutual political and commercial advantage.

Senator Cates, the Nicaraguan Minister to this country, today had a long conference at the State Department with Assistant Secretary Bacon with regard to the permanent peace conference in which it is hoped that each of the five Central American republics will take part. Senator Cates, on behalf of his government, is earnestly desirous that this conference should be held in this city and it was for the purpose of arranging matters to this end that he visited the department today. No definite action will, however, be taken until the results are known of the present conference being held at Amoy between the ministers of foreign affairs of Nicaragua and Salvador.

News of the Day.

More indictments of San Francisco officials are expected at the conclusion of the grand jury's investigation of alleged airt, China grafting. The work of securing the jury to try Abe Ruef is going on slowly.

Chief of Police Shippy, of Chicago, reappointed by Mayor Basso today, issued a statement in which he acknowledged he gave \$100 towards the campaign fund used by the democrats in their efforts to re-elect ex-Mayor Dunne.

President Roosevelt, accepting President Zelaya's assurances that the war has ended, has offered, with President Diaz, to arrange that there will be no hostile agitation on the frontier between the forces of Salvador and Guatemala.

Panic was spread in the ranks of the democratic holdovers in the Chicago police department today by a rumor to the effect that republican politicians are in Springfield preparing a "metropolitan" police bill which will put the Chicago force under State rule.

The Supreme Court of Illinois dismissed today Governor Dineen's suit against the Illinois Central Railroad to collect \$5,000,000 back taxes. The court says it has no original jurisdiction but that the case must be started and tried in a circuit or superior court.

The crusade inaugurated by Police Commissioner Bingham, of New York, against weapon-carrying foreigners goes on today. All the men who could be spared from active patrol duty were assigned to the job of running down men who make it a habit to carry weapons. About 2,500 arrests were made.

Dedicated exercises of what President Roosevelt christened the "largest engineering center of its kind in the world" were held yesterday afternoon at the magnificent structure at 21 to 33 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, with many prominent persons in attendance. The building is the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the United Engineering Society.

The President has decided not to appoint First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock as Commissioner of Internal Revenue to succeed John W. Yerkes, and has asked Pearl Wright, of New Orleans, to accept that office. Mr. Wright was in Washington yesterday and took luncheon at the White House. He is national committeeman from Louisiana, and one of the big business men of that State. He was formerly from Rockland, Me.

The sequel of the shooting of five white men and two negroes at Dunkle, La., Sunday, was the lynching of the negro Charlie Strawn, near Eola, La., yesterday. Masked men took him away from deputies who had arrested him and it is said that the deputies offered no resistance. The negro was hanged to a tree, after which many shots were fired into his body. He was charged with assault upon a white woman. This was the second attempt in two days to lynch Strawn.

Church organization in behalf of the cause of temperance was voted down yesterday at the morning session of the annual meeting of Washington Presbytery, held at the First Presbyterian Church of the capital city. The action of the churchmen followed the introduction of the report of the committee on temperance by Rev. T. H. Richards, of Germantown, Md., which approved the plan to organize an inter-church council for the purpose of fighting the alcohol evil. Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe led the opposition to the report and was sustained by a substantial majority. Those opposing the report express the conviction that it is not fitting that the church should enter upon active participation in a crusade involving political issues.

A dispatch from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, says that the United States gunboat Marietta, Capt. Fullam commanding, left there Monday night for Trujillo, Honduras, for the purpose of investigating and punishing an outrage on the United States flag. According to information, Col. Isaula, the Honduran revolutionary leader, who is in command of the occupation forces at Trujillo, hauled down a United States flag from a house occupied by an American, and when the American protested, Isaula became enraged, tore the flag to tatters, spat upon it, and then threw it on the ground and stamped it with his feet. When the outrage was reported to Capt. Fullam, he telegraphed the gunboat Paducah to meet him at Celba, and the two war ships will proceed to Trujillo.

Virginia News.

George Washington Clowser, a well-known Frederick county farmer, died at his home near Winchester yesterday.

Isaac Brown, a wealthy farmer residing near Hamilton, Loudoun county, died suddenly Monday from heart disease, aged seventy-nine years.

Roberta Brown, of Baltimore, have arranged for operating their large canning factory in Fredericksburg again this summer, and are now making contracts with farmers and distributing to auto seed.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the

following patents: James S. Parrish, of Richmond, washing-machine; J. H. Pegram, of Longspur, device for cleaning ships' bottoms; M. L. Phipps, of Galix, automatic boiler-feed; W. W. Roonick, of Dickinson county, wreath; H. M. Walker, of Butterworth, saw-handle.

The republicans of Stafford county in a convention at Stafford Court House yesterday nominated D. W. Conkley for county treasurer, Norman Knight was nominated for sheriff over Walter Wamsley, the republican incumbent. Delegates were elected to the congressional, senatorial, and house of delegates convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for W. T. Payne for house of delegates.

Two small boys, aged twelve and seven years, were fined \$20 each in the Police Court in Lynchburg, yesterday on the charge of looting hundreds of dollars of damage in the Jewish synagogue in that city. A number of children broke into the house of worship and with stones they carried with them wrecked the chandeliers, furniture and walls. The service linen was ruined by being put into a pool and the water turned on it. Then the water spigot was opened and a portion of the building was flooded.

Patrick Henry Cabell, seventy years of age, of Nelson county, father of Roy E. Cabell, postmaster of Richmond, died at the Memorial Hospital in that city yesterday. Mr. Cabell was the son of George Washington Cabell, a grandson of Col. Samuel Jordan Cabell, an officer of the revolutionary army, and for several years a member of Congress. He became of age just before the opening of hostilities between the States, being at that time a professor of Greek at Lynchburg College. He cast his first vote against secession, but went to the front immediately thereafter as a member of the Lynchburg Rifle Corps, and saw active service until disabled. He is survived by his wife, one sister, and nine children. The remains will be taken to the old home in Nelson county for burial.

D. A. R.

The sensational feature of the Daughters of the American Revolution meeting in Washington yesterday, was furnished by the failure of Mrs. M. E. Davis, the treasurer-general, to make her report at the proper time. The report of the corresponding secretary-general had been read and adopted and Mrs. Davis's report was next in order, but there was neither a report nor Mrs. Davis, and it was not until she had been called for several times that the lady finally made her appearance. When she finally did come to the platform she announced in a low tone of voice that she had no report to make because she could not get it from the printer.

Following up her explanation, Mrs. Davis asked of the president general why no recommendations were made on her report of last year, saying that it had been left "up in the air."

Mrs. McLean replied: "That seems to be the condition of your report this year." The latter remark created considerable excitement and a number of delegates endeavored to secure recognition.

Mrs. McLean restored the excited delegates to order and then demanded to know from the treasury general when she would be able to report. "As soon as I get my report from the printer," replied Mrs. Davis, turning to leave the platform.

"See that you have your report here this afternoon," said Mrs. McLean to the retreating treasury general in a voice that was cold and hard as steel.

When Mrs. Davis submitted her report in the afternoon she tried to spring a sensation by reading a long explanation of the purchase of railroad bonds by the national board of management as investment for the building fund.

As soon as Mrs. Davis had finished her report proper she started to read the story of the purchase of bonds.

Instantly a number of delegates arose and protested. Mrs. McLean stopped Mrs. Davis, declaring her out of order, and the congress adopted a motion made by Mrs. Thompson, of Massachusetts, declaring the treasurer general out of order.

The report showed that the society has a total of \$24,447 bonds—\$10,150 in Baltimore and Ohio and \$10,326 in the Union Pacific.

In her report Mrs. Davis states that she was not consulted about the purchase of the bonds and that she paid out checks for the investments on the recommendation of the finance committee, of which she is not a member, but of which she recommends that she be made a member.

The society owes \$4,570 on the contract for the rear pavilion of Continental Hall, Mrs. Davis reported, and \$9,015 on the contract for the heating plant, making a total of \$14,165 due on the two contracts. "As there is only \$12,617.22 available to meet the amount due on these two contracts," said Mrs. Davis, "there is lacking \$1,567.78 to cover the amount still due on the contract for the heating plant."

During the sessions the recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, the chairman of the national university committee, Mrs. Alexander Patton, and the vice president general in charge of organization, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, made their reports.

Mrs. Main's report shows that there are now 49,553 active members of the society, an increase for the year of 4,647. There are 797 organized chapters and 99 unorganized chapters, an increase of 43.

The name of Mrs. Ellen Washington Howard, of Alexandria, a great-niece of George Washington, it was announced by "insurgent" leaders last night, probably will be presented Thursday as a candidate for president general.

The new union station will not be occupied and used by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on May 1, as had been announced. The occupancy will be delayed at least five months.

FEEL RUN DOWN!

Many people do in early spring. Perhaps it is the reaction from the winter months of living but, whatever the cause, it is an unpleasant condition, unfitting the victims for the activities of life—the proper enjoyment of life itself, in fact. A simple, altogether unobjectionable remedy, well calculated, according to physicians, to restore the lost tone and vitality to the rundown system is composed of 1-4 oz. Fluid Extract Buchu, 1 oz. Buchu Mixture, 1-4 oz. Fluid Extract Gentian Compound and 15 oz. water. These ingredients are obtained at small expense at any good drug store and may be combined by the pharmacist or at home, as desired. The dose is one teaspoonful three times a day, before meals. The preparation is sold to be one of the best spring tonics known to medical men.

City Council.

A called meeting of the City Council was held last night for the purpose of tendering expressions of regret at the death of John T. Sweeney, who during the past quarter of a century had been a prominent member to both the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, he having for several years presided over the lower board and since 1901 filled the position of President of the Aldermen.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board was called to order by Vice President Curtin who stated the object of the meeting, after which Mr. W. H. Sweeney, colleague of the deceased from the Fourth ward, arose and in a few well-chosen and feeling remarks formally announced the death of the board. He voiced the sentiment of all by saying that the death of Mr. Sweeney was a loss to the city which he had faithfully served since early manhood. The speaker bore witness to the patient suffering of the late president during his long illness, after which he submitted suitable resolutions [See official proceedings] expressive of the worth of the deceased.

Mr. Simpson then arose and delivered a brief but fitting eulogium on the deceased. He said the remarks of the preceding speaker struck a responsive chord in the hearts of all who had mingled with the deceased. Mr. Simpson referred to his relations with the late president, officially and otherwise, during which there had never been the slightest semblance of friction. He depicted him as a man without prejudice, independent in his utterances, and said that his memory would extend beyond the tomb.

He was followed by Mr. Brill who in a succinct manner expressed his regret at the death of Mr. Sweeney and said that honored and respected as he was his loss to the community was to be deplored. The speaker heartily endorsed the resolutions, which were subsequently adopted by a unanimous vote.

The board then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock Thursday morning for the purpose of attending the funeral.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board was called to order at 8:15 o'clock.

The president stated that the meeting had been called to take suitable action in regard to the death of Mr. John T. Sweeney, the late president of the Board of Aldermen.

A set of resolutions was received from the Board of Aldermen (which will be seen in the official proceedings) paying a just tribute to the memory of their late president.

Mr. Snowden (Mr. Uhler in the chair) paid tribute to the late John T. Sweeney whom, he stated, he had known since boyhood. Mr. Sweeney, or "Jack" as he was familiarly known by his associates, was a faithful, honest man, God's noblest work. His over-cautiousness had at times, he feared, bordered on stubbornness—his only fault, but when men stand firm on what they believe to be right even those who oppose them honor them. He and "Jack" had had their little while he (Mr. Snowden) was a member of the Common Council, but "Jack" always did what he thought was right.

He might have made mistakes, as had others, but he was a faithful and conscientious official and would be greatly missed by his associates. He had gone to his last reward after a long and painful illness and may his soul rest in peace.

Mr. Strauss paid tribute to the uprightness and integrity of Mr. Sweeney, and said that the city had lost a most valuable public-spirited man.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was unanimously concurred in by a rising vote.

Council then adjourned to meet Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

The grocers are handling Argo Red Salmon because it takes no argument to sell it, and the customers come back for more.

The Peace Congress.

Yesterday's whirlwind programme for the Peace Congress in New York which included four meetings, one conference and four receptions to delegates, was all guided through troubled waters without the hand of the captain. But the spirit of Mr. Carnegie was present and it manifested itself in a gradually evolved determination to separate the sheep of peace from the goats of disorder and radicalism in the fold of the peace workers.

No resolutions were passed against the reactionaries, no condemnation of the anti-peace expressions was put to paper; that will all come about at the general conference to be held in Carnegie Hall today. But upon the heads of those who have dared to say that there could be anything desirable except immediate and universal peace there was visited yesterday the disapproval of the loyal ones.

This disapproval expressed itself in the form of interruptions and low cries of "no, no," when a representative of the country dared to tell an audience at the Hotel Astor that it was all right to talk of abolishing war but that the United States should keep its powder dry just the same. It was manifested when another speaker presumed to speak of the revolutionary war in anything but an apologetic spirit. Across the tapers at the Barnard Club and over the salad dishes at Sherry's the name of Mr. W. T. Stead, of London, who has said that there can be no such thing as disarmament and that peace congresses always talk flimflam and do nothing.

To the published record of the peace congress a new chapter was added yesterday when the women were heard from. What the gentler delegates to the congress had to say about war was not the least of the contributions that have been made to the literature of the subject in the past two days. One of the speakers at the morning's session for women at Carnegie Hall, Mrs. Ellen M. Henroff, ex-president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Chicago, made bold to say that in these times women had found a new way of expressing themselves, and one of these new expressions was the determination not to bear children for the cannon's mouth. Race suicide had its inception from this determination, said the speaker.

"Preventives" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "onset stage." Preventives against colds are sold in many forms. The safe and sure tablet, Preventive is little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Ralston; W. S. will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The safe and sure tablet, Preventive is little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Ralston; W. S. will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him. The safe and sure tablet, Preventive is little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Ralston; W. S. will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you will write him.

Today's Telegraphic News

Washington, D. C., 17.—"Woman has found that it does not pay to make a savings bank out of her stocking." This is the slogan of the McLeannites in their defense of the financial policies of the American Revolution now holding their annual congress here. The finance committee at the suggestion of Mrs. McLean, invested the building fund of the society in railroad bonds during the past year and it is concerning the wisdom of this departure in the finances of the organization that the hottest fight of the congress is being fought.

At the beginning of the third day of the congress, the McLeannites, were in the ascendancy, having gotten the congress to pass a resolution approving the course of the finance committee. The matter will come up again when the report of the committee on recommendations in the reports of general officers is made later in the week and in the meantime the administration friends are preaching among the delegates from the above text, furnished by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Mussey's declaration that the stockings had long since ceased to be a safe savings bank, was vigorously applauded by the delegates.

The morning session today was taken up largely in the dedication of a memorial portfolio in front of the Continental Hall.

Volcanic Horrors.

Valparaiso, Chili, April 17.—Meagre advices received today indicate southern Chili is in the throes of a volcanic horror almost as terrifying as the earthquake disaster of last year. Gigantic forest fires have been started by the hot lava and hundreds of persons as well as thousands of cattle, are fleeing for their lives from the flames. Slight earthquake shocks have accompanied the eruption, and this has added to the panic. Lava and boiling water have been emitted from one of the numerous Andean volcanoes. Subterranean rumblings, inky blackness and electric displays of terrifying force have accompanied the eruption. Valdivia province has suffered the most, but the country from Talca south almost to Port Mont is said to be affected. In the Bueno river district the disaster is said to be at its worst. So far the reports indicate little loss of life, but it is feared when the full story is told it will be found many persons perished.

Minister Welcomed.

New York, April 17.—Rev. Charles F. Aked, who arrived today on the steamer Carman to assume his duties as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, John D. Rockefeller's New York place of worship, was welcomed at the pier by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and several members of his Bible class. Mr. Aked declined to discuss his plans at any length, saying he prefers to make a statement on Sunday morning.

"I will say, however," he declared, "I come to America with great anticipations of the possibilities before me. I am now forty-two years of age. I should have come ten years ago. While my work at Liverpool has filled my time acceptably, I think I should have made more of my time here." Mr. Aked is accompanied by Mrs. Aked and Rev. Thomas Law, who expects to speak at the Peace Conference and will then visit several of the leading cities of the country.

The Corey-Gillman Nuptials.

New York, April 17.—William Ellis Corey, president of the steel trust, and Mabelle Gillman, the American actress now in Paris, to whom he has been devoted for months, will be married in this city on May 7, according to an announcement made by Major James O. Harley, a cousin of Miss Gillman. It has been reported Corey would go to Paris to marry Miss Gillman soon. Major Harley, however, says both Corey and Miss Gillman are anxious that the ceremony shall be performed in this country. After the wedding Major Harley expects Corey and his bride to go to Europe, returning to New York about August 1, to take up a permanent residence here. The major admitted he does not enjoy the confidence either of his cousin or Corey enough to know much about their plans, except that the wedding will be quiet and only their closest friends will be invited.

King Edward Sued.

Boston, April 17.—King Edward of England is defendant in a suit for damages brought by Mrs. Annie B. Mason, of this city. The action is to recover damages for personal injuries received while traveling on the Intercolonial Railway in Canada. Since this road is not incorporated, but the property of the British Crown, the defense contends that it is a derogation of the sovereignty of independence contrary to law and to the comity of nations that funds belonging to the king should be withheld by a process of the court, and moved that such action be dismissed. Judge Fessenden has the case under consideration.

Arrest of Alleged Robber.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17.—John Gunderson, a discharged employee of the Northern Express Company, accused by Clerk Zimmerman of stealing \$25,000 from the company's safe at the union depot, Tuesday night, by forcing Zimmerman at the point of a pistol to open the safe, was arrested early today. The money has not been recovered. The police allege Gunderson is the right person and that the money has been "planted."

Fire in Department Store.

Milwaukee Wis. April 17.—Fire early today in the Kroeger Brothers Department store caused a loss of \$800,000. The fire was confined to the top floor but the entire stock of goods valued at \$1,000,000 was damaged by water.

Doctor Kills His Wife.

Liberty, N. C., April 17.—While his wife was advancing on him with a pistol ready to shoot, Dr. B. D. Patterson today shot and killed her. The couple had quarreled over the doctor's female patients.

Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drought are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of today; although a citizen of Codel, Earl Shenberg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was once out and discouraged by coming night and day, and could not get any sleep. I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safe and most reliable cough and cold cure and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed at E. S. Leachester & Son's drug store, 20c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Reported Rupture.

New York, April 17.—Determined efforts made today to trace the persistent rumor that there is a serious break in the group of well known financiers who have long constituted what is known as the Harriman syndicate failed to reveal a tangible peg on which to hang the report, yet not a prominent disinterested financier in Wall street could be found who was willing to be quoted as saying that the trouble does not exist. Briefly, the rumor is that Mr. Schiff has become greatly dissatisfied and the banker has sought privately to curb the radicalism of the railroad. This Harriman is said to have resented with the result that two factions have been formed. H. H. Rogers, Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests are standing pat on the high financing method and technique of Harriman, while the conservative element, represented by Henry C. Frick and the foreign capitalists whose interests Schiff dominates, have allied themselves with the latter.

Representatives of both sides today refused absolutely to be drawn into discussion of the affair, and it is probable that the first real effect of the rupture in the entente cordiale will show itself at the next violent movement of the stock market. Today the impression that "there is something hanging over Union Pacific" still prevails in the street, and the poor rallying power of the stock continues to be a matter of observation. The effect is apparent, but the cause has not yet been diagnosed by the financial doctors.

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission resumes its investigation tomorrow into the question of the contest by Harriman of the so-called Harriman lines of railroads, special counsel Kellogg, of the commission, will make application for an order compelling Harriman to answer questions which he declined to reply to at the recent investigation in this city. The decision of the court will probably be made before the session opens tomorrow.

Efforts to Secure Bail.

New York, April 17.—With the return of District Attorney Jerome from his home at Lakeville today it is expected the first steps will be taken looking to securing Harry Thaw's release on bail. Attorney O'Reilly, who for the present is in charge of Thaw's interests, announced he expected to have a conference with Jerome on the subject of bail as soon as the District Attorney reaches New York. O'Reilly hopes to convince Jerome that Thaw should be allowed to give bail. It is not likely he will succeed. O'Reilly will then make formal application and fight the matter out before the judge of whom the request is made. It is probably habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted to prevent the matter before the court. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw today refused to comment in any manner upon the statement issued yesterday by her mother, Mrs. Charles J. Holman. All the Thaw forces were silent on the matter. Thaw today was in good spirits. While he is hopeful, of being released on bail he has been warned that the application will probably fail and has reconciled himself to the idea of spending another summer in the Tombs.

Harry Thaw's hope of District Attorney Jerome withdrawing his opposition to his release on bail was shattered this afternoon when the county prosecutor got back to his office from Lakeville, and announced that he positively would not hear of such a thing.

"Eight witnesses in the recent trial declared they believe Thaw is insane, and the jury stood seven to five for first degree murder," said Jerome. "I believe in view of these facts, it is only right that Thaw should stay in the Tombs until his next trial."

Attorney O'Reilly saw Jerome for a few moments, but apparently got no satisfaction in his appeal that the district attorney allow Thaw's release on bail.

Earthquakes and Tidal Waves.

Mexico City, April 17.—The damage wrought by the recent earthquake has extended to the very border of Mexico, as shown by today's advices, and the shock was even distinctly felt in parts of Central America. Ni in the Tehuantepec isthmus reported, have suffered severely.

At least six or seven tons of lead have been practically lost to the earthquake. In addition the coast towns along the south of the city of Colim to have been swept by tidal waves.

Estimates of the dead. The brief messages while from the ruined towns speak of few casualties.

In addition to the tow tango, Tixtla and Atlix were yesterday, Ayruu tele have been added damaged towns.

Ampulco is one of the by the tidal wave which a coast. Despite the fact docks were washed away, damage to shipping is small.

The panic among people living in the district continues, and hundreds have fled from their homes. It is expected much suffering will follow among the earthquake victims, as it will be difficult to get food to the isolated districts.

The Peace Conference.

New York, April 17.—After an interesting session devoted to the discussion and adoption of resolutions, delegates to the National Arbitration and Peace Conference prepared this afternoon for the wind up of the three days' congress which brought together peace advocates from all parts of the world. At the morning session resolutions on various subjects were introduced. Dr. Benjamin F. Traubel presided.

While this open session was in progress, there was another conference of women leaders in the peace cause at the Tabernacle Church, presided over by Lucia Ames Mead. Addresses were limited to ten minutes.

This afternoon's session will be devoted to a discussion of "The legislative and judicial aspects of the peace movement." As the final wind-up of the congress two banquets will be held tonight. Andrew Carnegie will preside at a banquet at the Hotel Astor. The second banquet will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria with Seth Low presiding.

To Sell Sewer Stock.

Baltimore, Maryland, April 17.—The municipal finance committee decided today to sell on application city sewer stock in large quantities. This was done so as to give executors of large estates good investments. The stock runs for 75 years, and bears interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent.

Missing Man.

New York, April 17.—Whether or not Edward N. M. Roehr, a former assemblyman and a lawyer, who has been missing for ten days, is a defaulter will not be known until the results of an investigation now being made by District Attorney Clarke, of Kings county becomes known. Roehr was trusted for large estates, and according to rumor he is said to have lost \$250,000 in investments in the mortgage and realty company. Whether any of the money held by him mysteriously was lost in this venture is not known.

A Much-Married Man.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Almost every hour adds to the list of "wires" of James Matthias Williams the remarkable bigamist whose career the police are so busy investigating. Officers familiar with the case say there is a chain of Mrs. Williams stretching across the country.

Mr. Williams is a man of about 40 years of age, of medium height, with dark hair, and a mustache. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in the town of Pottsville.